

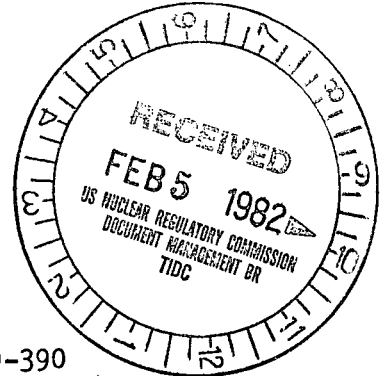
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE 37401

400 Chestnut Street Tower II

January 29, 1982

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
Attention: Ms. E. Adensam, Chief  
Licensing Branch No. 4  
Division of Licensing  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555



Dear Ms. Adensam:

In the Matter of the Application of  
Tennessee Valley Authority

) Docket Nos. 50-390  
) 50-391

Enclosed for NRC review is information concerning "Specific Criteria for Allowable Buckling Loads on Class 2 and 3 Supports" for Watts Bar Nuclear Plant (WBN). This information will resolve NRC Mechanical Engineering Branch concern B15 which has been designated as open item 15 in the draft WBN Safety Evaluation Report.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please get in touch with D. P. Ormsby at FTS 858-2688.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

L. M. Mills, Manager  
Nuclear Regulation and Safety

Sworn to and subscribed before me  
this 29<sup>th</sup> day of January 1982

Janette N. White

Notary Public

My Commission Expires 9-5-84

Enclosure

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ENCLOSURE

WATTS BAR NUCLEAR PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2  
ITEM B15

Specify Criteria for Allowable Buckling Loads in Class 2 and 3 Supports

Faulted loads on supports are determined by an absolute sum of all primary plus secondary loads in the system. Loads on standard support components such as snubbers are sent to the contractor who selects a component which has been load tested to applicable codes. The allowable stress in structural steel is 1.6 times AISC allowable for Service Level D. This is always less than 90 percent of the critical buckling strength. It was pointed out that Appendix F of the ASME Code, Section III, does not define critical buckling; however, the intent of the Code is  $2/3$  of the Euler critical buckling. Based on this, the attached table was generated. This data shows that short columns ( $L/r$  less than 100) do not tend to buckle and failure is by yielding as in tension or bending. However, the design concepts used for pipe supports at WBN preclude the use of columns with  $L/r$  in excess of 100.

Item B15  
Attachment

AISC = Critical Compressive Stress/Factor of Safety

AISC = C/F

or C = (AISC)(F)

NRC (2/3)(critical) = (2/3)(AISC)F

L/R	AISC	F	1.6(AISC)	(2/3)(AISC)(F)	
1	21.56	1.67	34.49	24.01	1.44
10	21.16	1.70	33.86	23.99	
20	20.60	1.73	32.96	23.77	
30	19.94	1.75	31.90	23.27	
40	19.19	1.78	30.70	22.78	
50	18.35	1.81	29.36	22.15	
60	17.43	1.83	27.89	21.27	
80	15.36	1.85	24.57	18.95	
100	12.98	1.89	20.77	16.36	
120	10.28	1.92	16.44	13.16	
140	7.62	1.92	12.19	9.76	
160	5.83	1.92	9.33	7.46	
180	4.61	1.92	7.38	5.90	
200	3.73	1.92	5.97	4.77	1.25